



1908.

QUEENSLAND.

REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN ON THE LIVE STOCK STATISTICS FOR 1907.

TO THE UNDER SECRETARY HOME DEPARTMENT, BRISBANE.

LIVE STOCK.

The condition obtaining with respect to live stock in the State at the end of 1907, although very satisfactory, fell short of anticipations held during the early part of that year. The numbers depastured at the end of each of the last two years, with the actual and centesimal ratio of increase and decrease, were as follow:—

A.

Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
1906 ...	452,916	3,413,919	14,886,438	138,282
1907 ...	488,486	3,892,232	16,738,047	133,246
Numerical Increase in 1907 ...	35,570	478,313	1,851,609	...
Numerical Decrease in 1907 ...	...	...	...	5,036
Centesimal Increase in 1907 ...	7·85	14·01	12·44	...
Centesimal Decrease in 1907 ...	...	...	...	3·64

As was the case last year, pigs were the only kind of live stock which decreased in number. The high prices ruling for farm produce rendering it more profitable for the farmer to sell his crops than to feed them to pigs. Perhaps a somewhat limited competition amongst buyers was also a contributing factor as tending to keep down prices offered for this useful farm animal. There were 138,282 pigs in Queensland in 1906, a decrease of 25,805 on the figures for 1905. In 1907 a further decrease of 5,036 was recorded, bringing the number down to 133,246 on 31st December of that year. There was a very substantial increase, both actual and relative, in horses. Breeders were perhaps induced to extend their operations in response to the greater demand for export to India and elsewhere, which has obtained in recent years. There were 488,486 horses depastured at the end of 1907, an increase of 35,570 over the figures for the previous year, being a centesimal increase of 7·85. The numbers of cattle still keep much below those ruling ten to fifteen years ago. The high prices which have obtained causing every available head to be converted into cash, no doubt, has contributed largely to this end. At the end of 1906 there were 3,413,919 horned cattle depastured in Queensland, and at the end of last year 3,892,232, or an increase of 478,313 in number, being a ratio of 14 per cent.

The increase in sheep, whilst most satisfactory, would have been much greater but for the fact that many more were disposed of in 1907 than during the previous year. There were 16,738,047 sheep returned on 31st December, 1907, against 14,886,438 in 1906, or an actual increase of 1,851,609, and a proportional one of 12 per cent.

The numbers of the various kinds of live stock in Queensland for each of the last ten years are shown in the following table:—

A a.

SHOWING the NUMBER of HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, and PIGS in the STATE—RETURN for TEN YEARS.

Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
1898... ...	480,469	5,571,292	17,552,608	127,081
1899... ...	479,127	5,053,836	15,226,479	139,118
1900... ...	456,788	4,078,191	10,339,185	122,187
1901... ...	462,119	3,772,707	10,030,971	121,641
1902... ...	399,122	2,543,471	7,213,985	77,202
1903... ...	401,984	2,481,717	8,392,044	117,553
1904... ...	413,165	2,722,340	10,843,470	185,141
1905... ...	430,565	2,963,695	12,535,231	164,087
1906... ...	452,916	3,413,919	14,886,438	138,282
1907... ...	488,486	3,892,232	16,738,047	133,246

The horses in the State are now more numerous than at any previous period, a record hitherto held by the first year of the decade to which the above table refers. The dry years following 1898 affected horses, although not to the same extent as it did other descriptions of live stock. There were 480,469 horses in Queensland in 1898, and this number declined to 399,122 in 1902. Since then there has been a gradual increase each year, and on the 31st December last they numbered, as previously stated, 488,486.

The greatest number of cattle returned in any year was 7,012,997 in 1894. These gradually decreased to 2,481,717 in 1903, but each year since then has shown a gradual increase, until the figures for 1907 were reached—namely, 3,892,232.

In time of drought the loss of sheep is much heavier than that of cattle or horses. They are largely depastured in the more severely affected areas, and naturally are not so easily removed to more congenial pasture, whilst their range from the nearest available water is much more limited. The severe drought, commencing in the middle nineties, was first reflected by the sheep, whose maximum number of 21,708,310 was reached in 1892, two years earlier than the like experience with regard to cattle. The minimum number, 7,213,985, was reached in 1902. Annual increases have now brought the number up to the figures for last year—namely, 16,738,047—which, although still much short of the number of fifteen years earlier, must certainly be considered a fairly good advance on the 7,000,000 of 1902. An increase of nearly 10,000,000 in five years, when the large number disposed of is also taken into consideration, can only be looked upon as reasonably satisfactory.

The centesimal ratios of increase or decrease in live stock during the past decade have fluctuated most remarkably.

A b.

Year.							Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	— 8·50	— 1·38	14·64
1899	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 0·28	— 9·29	— 13·25	9·47
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 4·66	— 19·31	— 32·10	— 12·17
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·17	— 7·49	— 2·98	— 0·45
1902	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 13·63	— 32·58	— 28·08	— 36·53
1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	— 2·43	16·33	52·27
1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·78	9·70	29·21	57·50
1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·21	8·87	15·60	— 11·37
1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·19	15·19	18·76	— 15·73
1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·85	14·01	12·44	— 3·64

— Decrease.

Appendix Table No. II. furnishes information as to the number of live stock in the several pastoral districts of the State during 1906 and 1907, with the actual and proportional increases or decreases in the latter year. Comparing 1907 and the previous year, there was no pronounced increase in horses or cattle in any one district, the general increase being for the most part fairly distributed. As regards sheep, several districts showed such an advance in number as to lead to the conclusion that this condition was in part due to transfers; with regard to Gregory South and Leichhardt, where sheep nearly doubled in number during the year, this was no doubt the case; whilst in Bourke it may have been a contributing cause. The district of Mitchell depastures nearly one-third of all the sheep in the State.

HORSES, as already pointed out, are always least affected by climatic vicissitudes, yet the proportionate numerical variations ranged from a decrease of 13·63 per cent. in 1902 to an increase of 7·85 per cent. last year. With cattle, the fluctuation from a decrease of 32·58 per cent. in 1902 to an increase of 15·19 per cent. in 1906, was much more pronounced, but was itself greatly exceeded with sheep, where the range during the decade amounted to 61·31 per cent.—from 32·10 in 1900 to 29·21 in 1904. As regards pigs, there appears no constancy whatever as to the numbers produced. Prolific breeders, farmers regulate the size of their herds to meet each rise or fall in the price offered by the factories, and also in response to the market values of the farm commodities consumable by hogs.

In only 8 petty sessions districts did horses exceed 10,000 in number. (Particulars as to each district will be found at Table I. in the Appendix.) Rockhampton, 23,366; Mackay, 20,771; Toowoomba, 15,073; Charters Towers, 14,435; Bowen, 11,610; Gladstone, 11,337; Dalby, 11,107; and Herberton, 10,346. Although horses in large numbers are distributed throughout the State, yet in relation to area there are comparatively few in the great pastoral districts of the West, the great bulk being found in locations nearer the coast.

The export trade in horses has for some years assumed considerable importance, and, whilst a portion of the interstate traffic is discounted by imports, yet the balance in favour of Queensland is about 5 to 1 in number and 3 to 1 in value. There were 4,789 animals, valued at £78,033, exported oversea during 1907. The imports to correspond numbered 2, of a value of £180—stud animals evidently. Amongst the exports to India was included one sire, of a declared value of £75.

The following table gives further particulars on these points:—

A c. HORSES IMPORTED DURING 1907.

				Number.	Value.	
					£	£
<i>Oversea—</i>						
United Kingdom	...	...	...	1	55	
New Zealand	...	...	...	1	125	
				2		180
<i>Interstate—</i>						
New South Wales	...	...	...	1,745	35,578	
Victoria	...	...	...	63	5,264	
South Australia	...	...	...	261	2,903	
Tasmania	...	...	...	6	362	
				2,075		44,107
Total	...	...	...	...	2,077	44,287

A c.—continued.

HORSES EXPORTED DURING 1907.

		Number.		Value.
			£	£
<i>Oversea—</i>				
British New Guinea...	7	105
India	4,153	66,707
Straits Settlements	11	810
China	87	1,119
Japan	72	1,388
Java	270	4,850
Philippines	189	3,054
			4,789	78,033
<i>Interstate—</i>				
New South Wales	4,422	60,886
Victoria	227	5,110
South Australia	2,967	32,713
Western Australia	1	20
			7,617	98,729
Total	12,406	176,762

The following table illustrates the extent to which the pastures of Queensland were stocked at the end of 1907 and the ratio of live stock to the population:—

A d.

IN CONVERTING HORSES AND CATTLE TO TERMS OF SHEEP, TEN HEAD OF SHEEP ARE TAKEN AS EQUAL TO ONE HORSE OR HEAD OF CATTLE.

		Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	All kinds in terms of Sheep.	Pigs.	All kinds, including Pigs, in terms of Sheep.
Per Square Mile ...	...	0·73	5·80	24·96	90·30	...	...
Per Capita of Population ...	...	0·89	7·12	30·63	110·80	0·24	111·04

In the fifth column, where the live stock are reduced to a common denomination, it is seen that there were 90 sheep or their equivalent to each square mile of territory. This gives an average equal to 7 acres for each sheep depastured. The proportion of live stock to each inhabitant was approximately:— Horses, not quite 1 head; cattle, 7; sheep, 31; pigs, 1 to every 4 persons.

CATTLE.—The cattle depastured during 1907 were distributed amongst 28,537 owners, as shown in the following table:—

A e.

SIZES OF HERDS OF CATTLE.

Petty Sessions District.	1 to 100.		101 to 300.		301 to 1,000.		1,001 and upwards.		Totals.	
	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.
Boulia ...	5	137	3	410	3	2,360	13	77,408	24	80,315
Bowen ...	205	4,664	16	3,147	13	6,897	18	86,531	252	101,239
Burke ...	14	547	4	890	3	1,938	18	126,275	39	129,650
Charters Towers ...	240	6,237	26	4,479	3	1,481	22	110,931	291	123,128
Cloncurry ...	48	1,193	8	1,526	4	2,852	7	111,830	67	117,401
Esk ...	408	14,791	104	18,114	31	16,140	11	29,983	554	79,028
Etheridge ...	55	1,897	22	4,162	14	7,960	13	109,733	104	123,752
Gayndah ...	204	5,002	17	3,201	11	6,655	17	66,305	249	81,163
Gladstone ...	351	10,445	53	9,840	43	25,549	28	72,629	475	118,463
Norman ...	17	527	5	750	6	4,094	18	170,990	46	176,361
Richmond ...	40	1,604	12	2,039	8	3,452	10	95,398	70	102,493
Rockhampton ...	857	20,008	117	19,808	55	27,754	41	113,724	1,070	181,294
Toowoomba ...	1,717	38,121	72	11,905	15	7,085	6	18,140	1,810	75,251
All other Districts	21,107	503,614	1,457	249,210	518	272,574	404	1,377,296	23,486	2,402,694
Totals ...	25,268	608,787	1,916	329,481	727	386,791	626	2,567,173	28,537	3,892,232

Of the latter, 25,268, or 89 per cent., each possessed less than 100 head, making an aggregate of 608,787 cattle, or 16 per cent. of the total. There were 329,481 head held by 1,916 owners in herds numbering from 101 to 300, ratios to the totals of 7 per cent. and 8 per cent. respectively. The next grouping comprises holdings with 301 to 1,000 head. Of these there were 727 owners and 386,791 cattle, or an average of 532 cattle to each owner. Of mobs of 1,001 cattle and upwards there were 626, comprising an aggregate of 2,567,173 head, an average of 4,101 cattle to each station. The proportion of holdings and cattle held to the grand total of each being 2 and 66 per cent.

There were 13 petty sessions districts in which the cattle depastured exceeded 75,000, but only 2—Rockhampton and Norman—with twice that number. Of the 13 districts referred to, 5 are on the Gulf water, and together depastured 649,657 head of cattle, or 17 per cent. of all in the State.

The following table shows the distribution of cattle amongst owners for each of the last ten years:—

A f.

	Year.		Number of Owners.	Number of Cattle.	Average Size of Herd.
1898	24,244	5,571,292	230
1899	24,689	5,053,836	205
1900	25,180	4,078,191	162
1901	25,650	3,772,707	147
1902	24,399	2,543,471	104
1903	23,610	2,481,717	105
1904	24,615	2,722,340	111
1905	25,693	2,963,695	115
1906	27,309	3,413,919	125
1907	28,537	3,892,232	136

Although the average number held by each owner has increased since 1902, it is still far short of that obtaining during the earlier years of the decade.

SHEEP.—It is the practice to tabulate sheep in five groups, furnishing detailed particulars with respect to each of the important sheep-grazing districts.

The result appears in the following table:—

A g.

SIZES OF FLOCKS OF SHEEP.

Petty Sessions District.	50 and under.		51 to 1,000.		1,001 to 5,000.		5,001 to 20,000.		20,001 and upwards.		Totals.	
	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.
Adavale	2	50	...	...	2	7,053	3	28,901	5	436,872	12	472,876
Alpha	10	228	5	1,744	12	32,662	16	145,327	1	24,000	44	203,961
Aramac	3	46	4	1,706	3	10,888	8	89,435	4	137,500	22	239,575
Augathella	3	57	5	1,557	10	22,327	2	21,967	3	219,611	23	265,519
Barcaldine	2	9	6	3,027	18	43,326	17	177,242	8	470,349	51	693,953
Blackall	4	81	4	813	11	28,222	9	76,842	13	702,249	41	808,207
Bollon	3	47	9	5,170	5	15,405	12	114,223	9	373,875	38	508,720
Charleville	9	197	16	5,578	25	64,057	20	229,196	6	309,721	76	608,749
Clermont	10	184	24	6,692	10	33,095	6	43,043	8	420,723	58	503,737
Cloncurry	4	39	3	285	1	4,500	3	19,521	6	341,252	17	365,597
Cunnamulla	5	7	5	2,757	22	58,687	24	221,017	12	597,744	68	880,212
Dalby	27	703	122	57,793	76	173,398	11	96,296	6	315,818	242	644,008
Eulo	...	...	4	2,005	4	11,656	8	76,563	2	72,142	18	162,366
Goondiwindi	20	359	14	5,872	22	68,867	16	144,922	5	254,765	77	474,785
Hughenden	4	93	3	474	10	29,996	17	174,758	4	139,085	38	344,406
Hungerford	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	162,892	3	162,892
Isisford	7	80	8	4,985	4	8,058	5	55,923	6	446,691	30	515,737
Jundah	1	1	3	1,930	6	13,906	3	31,982	2	169,600	15	217,419
Longreach	4	72	12	4,855	24	79,890	32	291,423	12	798,272	84	1,174,512
Mitchell	11	282	33	13,826	20	50,229	7	62,393	2	129,490	73	256,220
Muttaburra	4	90	2	654	20	72,090	23	274,200	16	804,562	65	1,151,596
Richmond	1	3	6	3,405	8	24,047	31	369,945	11	615,994	57	1,013,394
Roma	19	468	41	14,486	27	67,153	11	116,011	3	168,917	101	367,035
St. George	4	61	16	6,995	24	67,577	24	263,372	10	487,566	78	825,571
Springsure	7	144	15	6,749	23	46,859	5	34,724	5	213,790	55	302,266
Surat	1	32	14	6,754	25	74,451	12	97,333	4	205,486	56	384,056
Tambo	...	...	6	2,801	5	15,040	6	91,678	6	326,927	23	436,446
Thargomindah	3	70	2	880	5	13,059	3	32,500	6	214,596	19	261,105
Toowoomba	31	478	133	64,362	58	134,995	12	104,410	5	282,072	239	586,317
Windorah	2	22	4	1,700	9	26,623	3	33,594	3	115,981	21	177,920
Winton	5	162	6	888	6	21,713	12	129,986	11	678,078	40	830,827
All other Districts	402	8,873	434	142,694	89	203,949	29	262,884	10	279,663	964	898,063
Totals ...	608	12,938	959	373,437	584	1,523,778	390	3,911,611	207	10,916,283	2,748	16,738,047

Ignoring those few held in flocks of 50 and less, and combining the second and third groups, it will be seen that 1,543 persons returned flocks of over 50 and up to 5,000, and were the owners of 1,897,215 sheep, or 11 per cent. of the total number.

Small stations, each with from 5,001 to 20,000 sheep, numbered 390, and held 3,911,611 head, or 23 per cent. of all sheep.

The foregoing table furnishes particulars of districts with more than 150,000 sheep. In 3 of these the number exceeded 1,000,000—Longreach, 1,174,512; Muttaburra, 1,151,596; and Richmond, 1,013,394. There were also 4 districts, each containing more than 800,000, namely:—Cunnamulla, 880,212; Winton, 830,827; St. George, 825,571; and Blackall, 808,207. These 7 districts occupying the major portion of the central belt of Queensland, extending from north to south, together comprised 6,684,319 sheep, or 40 per cent. of the whole number.

The following table gives a summary of similar information for each of the past ten years:—

A h.

Year.	No. of Owners.	No. of Sheep.	Average Size of Flocks.
1898 ...	1,835	17,552,608	9,565
1899 ...	1,897	15,226,479	8,027
1900 ...	1,950	10,339,185	5,302
1901 ...	2,018	10,030,971	4,970
1902 ...	2,052	7,213,985	3,516
1903 ...	1,914	8,392,044	4,385
1904 ...	1,993	10,843,470	5,441
1905 ...	2,269	12,535,231	5,525
1906 ...	2,448	14,886,438	6,081
1907 ...	2,748	16,738,047	6,091

It will be seen that in 1907 a larger number of persons owned sheep than in any previous year of the decade.

An important point to be taken into consideration in connection with the number of cattle and sheep found in the State at the end of each year is the number utilised either for export or home consumption. The number of cattle and sheep imported and exported during each of the last ten years were as follow:—

A i.

Year.	CATTLE.		SHEEP.	
	Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.
1898...	Number. 13,867	Number. 194,648	Number. 158,843	Number. 641,177
1899...	16,972	205,243	200,523	463,276
1900...	9,370	69,979	103,967	487,934
1901...	32,439	74,066	297,628	277,738
1902...	11,593	35,299	193,243	140,030
1903...	56,175	78,988	272,948	277,725
1904...	41,086	139,745	94,117	294,496
1905...	25,099	75,044	148,163	529,602
1906...	63,157	63,089	469,526	742,281
1907...	51,323	71,494	240,704	1,031,326

There was no great difference last year between the number of cattle exported and those imported. It will be seen from the above table that during some years of the decennium—notably 1899, 1898, and 1904—considerable numbers of cattle were thus accounted for. With regard to sheep, however, the position was different. The export of these exceeded 1,000,000, whilst the imports were less than a fourth of that number. On the other hand, in 1901 and 1902, there were more imported than exported.

The total number of cattle and sheep put to profit during 1906 and 1907 is shown in the following table:—

A k.

	CATTLE.		SHEEP.	
	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
Preserved, frozen, and boiled down ...	77,534	74,232	119,533	255,635
Exported, less number imported ...	— 68	20,171	272,755	790,622
Estimated number killed for food for home consumption*	150,989	158,150	341,444	396,958
Totals put to profit ...	228,455	252,553	733,732	1,443,215

* N.B.—Based on Slaughter-house returns.

— Excess of Imports.

Comparing 1906 and 1907, there were 24,000 more cattle disposed of in the latter year than in the former. Altogether 252,553 cattle were utilised either by way of export, dead or alive, or for home consumption. These count as a production for 1907, to be added to the 478,313 increase in numbers at the end of that year. The position with respect to sheep is much more pronounced, 1,443,215 have to be added to the numerical increase of 1,851,609 to properly appreciate the progress of the pastoral industry from this source during last year, making the total production of sheep for that year 3,294,824. Although, as already referred to, excess of exports of sheep on the hoof was mainly responsible for the large increase in number put to profit, yet those "preserved," "frozen," and "boiled down" chiefly for export also showed a large expansion.

Dealing further with the subject of the home utilisation of live stock the question of import and export alive has already been considered, and if Tables Nos. III., IV., and V., in the Appendix of this report, are referred to, full information as to slaughtering for export and for home consumption will be obtained.

A summary respecting the meat-packing industry is contained in the following table:—

A 1.

No. of Establishments.	Kind of Establishments.	No. of Hands Employed.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Value of Land and Premises.	Value of Output.
4 7	Bacon Curing... Meat Preserving*	170 1,113	£ 45,847 177,812	£ 8,966 192,370	£ 237,441 1,198,395
11		1,283	223,659	201,336	1,435,836

* Two of these Establishments also make Bacon.

At Table III. in the Appendix, full particulars respecting the 11 establishments dealing with the wholesale slaughter of live stock is given. Employment was provided for 233 additional hands last year, the numbers being 1,050 for 1906 and 1,283 for 1907. A sum of £424,995 was invested in plant, machinery, and land, and the value of the output for 1907 was returned at £1,435,836.

The export of meat has not expanded, owing to the difficulty experienced by the meat-freezing establishments in obtaining cattle at a remunerative price for slaughter to compete in London with the New Zealand and the River Plate importations. At the present time, Queensland meat is, from this cause, very scarce in the home markets.

There were 74,232 head of cattle dealt with at these factories, 68,483 being frozen, yielding 47,169,088 lb. of beef; 5,106 were preserved, from which 3,746,015 lb. were obtained for fresh preserving and 159,550 lb. were salted; and 643 were boiled down. Of 255,635 sheep slaughtered, 242,384 were frozen, and returned 9,796,205 lb. of mutton; 13,241 were killed for preserving, and yielded 457,688 lb. of mutton, of which 21,274 lb. were salted. Much the larger proportion of live stock are slaughtered for home consumption. Full particulars respecting these are furnished in Appendix Table No. IV. This information is collected through the inspectors of slaughter-houses, and provides actual data as to the requirements of 97 per cent. of the population, the remaining 3 per cent. being allowed for *pro rata* in the figures entered in Table A k. From this it will be seen that 147,903 cattle, 379,432 sheep, 6,322 calves, 7,673 lambs, and 31,483 hogs were slaughtered under the supervision of slaughter-house inspectors. The average dressed weight of the cattle was 630 lb.; sheep, 45 lb.; calves, 58 lb.; lambs, 34 lb.; and hogs, 80 lb. The average consumption per capita of the population was 177 lb. of beef, 32 lb. of mutton, and 6 lb. of pork, lamb, and veal, making a total consumption of all kinds of 215 lb. per head.

Details respecting the districts in which the 140,114 hogs killed last year, as shown in Appendix Table No. III., are given in the following statement:—

A m.

Petty Sessions District.	Hogs Slaughtered.	Fresh Pork.	Salt & Preserved Pork.	Bacon and Hams.
Beaudesert	349	4,585	3,765	32,983
Brisbane	87,178	512,047	98,200	6,655,290
Bundaberg	591	6,114	20,302	29,790
Clifton	292	772	1,100	36,487
Crow's Nest	371	249	1,682	46,368
Dalby	589	9,064	16,103	36,129
Dugandan	364	3,547	10,174	38,308
Esk	317	3,635	6,170	25,364
Gatton	767	9,453	35,139	54,508
Gympie	562	9,844	1,810	37,839
Highfields	433	30	150	60,447
Ipswich	274	7,272	11,545	11,787
Killarney	274	220	4,867	26,027
Laidley	558	16,919	32,021	34,556
Logan	673	3,225	80,698	10,137
Marburg	303	3,460	6,950	37,409
Maroochy	375	1,748	14,159	27,779
Maryborough	363	7,075	9,597	19,908
Nanango	355	594	9,611	30,292
Rockhampton	6,878	425,669	141,758	145,722
Roma	589	12,223	17,774	33,062
South Brisbane	27,018	2,061	2,600	1,892,155
Tiaro	274	6,770	7,874	15,671
Toowoomba	4,974	8,765	11,526	336,644
Warwick	636	1,810	4,520	76,643
All other Districts	4,757	87,354	130,565	263,703
Total, 1907	140,114	1,144,505	680,660	10,015,008
," 1906	153,918	1,211,706	602,964	10,846,959

N.B.—Returns received from Inspectors of Slaughter-houses for 1907 account for 31,483 pigs killed, producing 2,514,216 lb. of fresh pork in addition to the above. In a few instances it is possible that some of these have been also included in the returns from which this table is compiled, but to what extent it is impossible to determine.

Of the total killed, 87,178, or 62 per cent., were slaughtered in the petty sessions district of Brisbane, and 27,018, or 19 per cent., in that of South Brisbane. These two districts contained the largest of the pig-packing factories. There is a small establishment at Toowoomba, where 4,974 animals were slaughtered, and at Rockhampton, where 6,878 pigs were killed; a considerable business in this branch is done by the Lake's Creek works. These two districts account for a further 8 per cent. of the total, leaving only 11 per cent. for other districts, practically all of which comprise butchers and farmers' killings for direct domestic use.

The average weights of the animals in the districts in which the consumption is largely on the farm being much above those sent to the factory.

Large as was the number slaughtered in 1907, it was exceeded by 13,804 in the previous year, and when it is considered that the number thus annually put to profit is greater than those alive at any one time, the facilities that the fecundity of the hog offers for maintaining supply without upholding large stocks will always operate against their number increasing much above the demand of the moment.

There were 13 firms or companies operating under the financial facilities afforded by the Meat and Dairy Produce Encouragement Act; the details of the advances were as follow:—

A n.

MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCE ENCOURAGEMENT ACT.

Number of works to which advances have been made	13		
		£	s. d.
Amount advanced to 31st December, 1907	100,437	5	0
Indebtedness (including interest on 31st December, 1907)	49,370	12	10
Number of works in operation under Act on 31st December, 1907 ...		10	
Amount advanced on the said works	95,305	5	0
Balance owing on the said works on 31st December, 1907	46,247	11	2
Interest accrued but not due to 31st December, 1907	634	12	2
Interest due by three companies but not yet paid	2,488	9	6

The most important change in the position during 1907 was the reduction of the aggregate balances due by £7,505 2s. 8d.

WOOL.

In my last report mention was made of the collection of statistics relating to the output of wool having been made for 1906 at the same time as those for other pastoral products. For that year the collection was too imperfect for publication. For 1907 much more satisfactory results were obtained, although they must still be regarded as approximate only. They are to this extent confirmed by the recorded export. It is probable that a want of accuracy results in connection with fellmongered wool, and steps are being taken to secure more exact information on this point for the future, but the figures given are considered sufficiently correct to justify publication. The figures for greasy wool, as collected and as exported, show a remarkable agreement, the difference in scoured wool, however, is considerably greater, and may not probably be quite represented by stocks held over. This matter will be referred to at greater length further on.

The export trade has been most satisfactory, Queensland wools taking a high place in the markets, having for the most part reached the top point in the matter of price. The quality, which fell somewhat a year or two previously in consequence of the effect of the drought on the contributions of the sheep, appears to have fully recovered its previous high standard.

The following table furnishes information as to the export trade for the past two years:—

A o.

Exports of Wool.	QUANTITY.			VALUE.		
	Interstate.	Oversea.	Total.	Interstate.	Oversea.	Total.
Greasy { 1907	26,874,174	34,094,787	60,968,961	1,094,716	1,423,434	2,518,150
	19,562,902	28,202,454	47,765,356	814,978	1,108,689	1,923,667
Increase, 1907	7,311,272	5,892,333	13,203,605	279,738	314,745	594,483
Decrease, 1907 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scoured { 1907	8,953,367	11,660,288	20,613,655	722,987	891,993	1,614,980
	8,596,245	10,576,500	19,172,745	699,196	766,066	1,465,262
Increase, 1907	357,122	1,083,788	1,440,910	23,791	125,927	149,718
Decrease, 1907 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

It is scarcely satisfactory to note that the interstate exports increased last year at a greater ratio than the "oversea," and it is open to question whether Queensland receives in the trade returns full credit under the proper heading for all shipments which should rank as "oversea."

There were 81,582,616 lb. of wool exported in 1907, against 66,938,101 lb. in 1906, an increase in the former year of 14,644,515 lb. Of the 1907 shipments, 60,968,961 lb. were carried in the grease and 20,613,655 lb. were scoured. And of the total shipments, 45,755,075 lb. were "oversea" and 35,827,541 lb. were "interstate."

The average value of the clip for 1907, as declared at the Customs, was slightly better than that for 1906. The values for each of the past five years were as follow:—

A p.

	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Greasy wool (average)	8½d. per lb.	8½d. per lb.	9½d. per lb.	9¾d. per lb.	10d. per lb.
Clean , ,	16½d. ,	16½d. ,	17d. ,	18½d. ,	18¼d. ,

The value last year was the best of the quinquennium—namely, 10d. per lb. for greasy and 18¼d. per lb. for scoured. There was practically a progressive rise in price for each year of the five, culminating in the figures for last year just quoted.

As previously mentioned, wool production will in future be ascertained by direct collection. The results for this compilation for 1907 are given in the following table. The figures are subject to the allowance usually accorded to a new collection:—

A q.

Petty Sessions District.	CLASSIFICATION OF SHEEP SHORN.						Lambs Unshorn.	Grand Total.	FINAL RESULT OF CLIP.			
	Ewes.	Wethers.	Weaners & Hoggets.	Lambs.	Rams.	Total.			Bales.	Lb.	Bales.	Lb.
Adavale ...	247,173	41,063	36,894	112,582	6,922	444,634	17,710	462,344	5,002	1,860,772	2,136	494,349
Alpha ...	42,034	21,248	15,820	5,691	704	85,497	9,288	94,785	877	305,356	298	67,954
Aramac ...	105,106	55,350	22,115	31,649	3,110	217,330	10,571	227,901	2,545	942,313	750	193,122
Augathella ...	151,828	69,022	9,332	52,768	3,511	286,461	19,250	305,711	4,184	1,519,240	283	67,160
Barcaldine ...	369,293	77,294	122,695	77,836	9,611	656,729	41,598	698,327	5,252	1,965,098	3,565	847,822
Blackall ...	344,246	98,297	82,790	124,880	11,559	661,772	26,244	688,016	7,968	2,956,667	2,454	636,366
Bollon ...	193,757	94,599	78,722	70,522	4,857	442,457	18,140	460,597	4,192	1,541,356	2,811	684,889
Charleville ...	217,830	111,419	45,216	40,197	5,918	420,580	54,044	474,624	4,644	1,789,242	1,539	353,658
Clermont ...	229,308	65,077	65,872	48,123	7,055	415,435	23,908	439,343	6,176	2,323,304	687	167,426
Cloncurry ...	169,834	34,846	29,617	43,860	5,051	283,268	20,927	304,195	298	114,901	3,178	747,095
Cunnamulla ...	578,529	199,816	98,256	188,357	12,898	1,077,856	26,539	1,104,395	11,156	4,130,739	5,521	1,188,913
Dalby ...	214,005	271,168	69,769	22,179	7,127	584,248	63,786	648,034	10,373	3,510,068	287	55,338
Eulo ...	97,193	36,158	27,238	18,038	2,186	180,813	4,350	185,163	2,445	947,338	606	135,536
Goondiwindi	198,669	103,232	50,605	17,029	4,791	374,317	86,512	460,829	6,999	2,473,047	403	93,612
Hughenden ...	166,805	85,916	33,226	54,211	5,541	345,699	17,397	363,096	2,552	954,686	2,283	522,144
Hungerford ...	90,248	22,316	35,010	33,788	2,010	183,372	604	183,976	1,171	458,400	1,271	250,566
Isisford ...	310,454	157,977	98,140	75,795	11,804	654,170	41,945	696,115	7,297	2,589,049	3,264	758,514
Jundah ...	110,690	30,343	36,221	8,687	2,994	188,935	20,173	209,108	2,126	768,623	736	178,191
Longreach ...	700,355	200,079	205,211	59,978	20,522	1,186,145	183,418	1,369,563	7,076	2,609,650	8,794	2,034,507
Mitchell ...	82,022	83,142	28,758	13,827	1,291	209,040	14,739	223,779	3,800	1,284,319	102	22,103
Muttaburra ...	634,972	179,832	217,805	131,902	17,311	1,181,822	49,524	1,231,346	10,564	3,892,729	5,952	1,360,841
Richmond ...	439,767	205,827	114,427	50,201	10,494	820,716	62,699	883,415	3,749	1,442,227	7,096	1,731,336
Roma ...	138,189	72,209	49,605	34,635	3,338	297,976	33,335	331,311	5,077	1,663,033	188	42,852
St. George ...	362,193	206,521	77,701	38,645	8,768	693,828	77,336	771,164	11,096	4,435,979	625	160,543
Springsure ...	118,993	32,133	45,755	22,853	2,298	222,032	17,217	239,249	3,665	1,363,237	23	11,826
Surat ...	121,969	76,235	57,768	15,946	3,282	275,140	63,736	338,876	4,779	1,750,970	89	19,843
Tambo ...	200,958	90,793	63,791	51,487	6,353	413,382	29,643	443,025	6,824	2,560,620	562	120,914
Thargomindah	115,225	58,597	24,345	39,554	3,048	240,769	16,261	257,030	1,679	659,708	2,359	533,343
Toowoomba ...	215,940	241,458	54,409	10,156	4,965	526,928	78,000	604,928	8,950	3,038,428	517	119,790
Windorah ...	66,957	11,269	37,259	2,281	1,719	119,485	13,469	132,954	1,755	671,605	275	63,852
Winton ...	567,700	113,817	213,972	51,008	15,602	962,099	170,666	1,132,765	1,059	430,394	11,636	2,618,069
All Other Districts	340,143	299,854	87,008	39,337	9,625	775,967	86,841	862,808	12,826	4,455,774	683	169,602
Totals... ...	7,942,376	3,446,907	2,235,352	1,588,002	216,265	15,428,902	1,399,870	16,828,772	168,156	61,408,872	70,913	16,452,076
Allowance for wool returned greasy but subsequently purchased and scoured for export ..										-1,000,000	...	+ 500,000
Allowance for wool fellmongered										60,408,872	...	16,952,076
										...	...	1,500,000
										...	...	18,452,076

Actual comparison of each year's figures of animals shorn or wool won, with the number of sheep depastured and wool exported, is, of course, impossible. Sheep shorn during the year, plus lambs unshorn, will always be in excess of sheep depastured on any one day, as those exported alive or slaughtered invariably contribute to the wool output before being thus disposed of.

There were 15,428,902 sheep returned as shorn during 1907; these, with 1,399,870 lambs unshorn, makes 16,828,772, or 90,725 more sheep than were returned as depastured at the end of that year. It is quite probable that in future collections of shearing returns, when even greater completeness is secured, the difference will be even greater than here shown.

The wool obtained aggregated 77,860,948 lb., of which 61,408,872 was returned as in grease and 16,452,076 as scoured or washed. Taking the exports for 1907, the production of greasy wool approximated very closely thereto, the output being only 439,911 lb. in excess of the export. There was a much greater difference with regard to the scoured, the export on the other hand being 4,161,579 lb. in excess of the production; the total export for the year exceeding the total production by 3,721,668 lb. As already pointed out, export and production could only agree with any measure of accuracy when the aggregate figures for a number of years are compared. Reference has been made to probable error in connection with fellmongered wool, which it is hoped to avoid in the future. Inquiry on this point leads to the conclusion that the total figures in the above table require adjustment, as shown on the foot, to allow for wool the result of fellmongering and for wool purchased in the grease in the open market by proprietors of scours and by them scoured for export.

The average weight of each bale of greasy wool was 365 lb. and that of the scoured 232 lb. If each pound of scoured wool be taken as representing 2 lb. of greasy, the average weight of each fleece in the grease was 6·11 lb.

The quantity of wool used in the State is nominal only.

A r.

	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Wool used in manufacture ...	84,117	92,901	112,430	126,921	105,681

The average consumption for the last five years was 104,412 lb.

The pastoral industry contributed not quite half of all exports of home production.

A s.

		1906.		1907.	
		—	Percentage, Total Exports (Home Produce).	—	Percentage, Total Exports (Home Produce).
Agricultural	...	£2,725,078	21·78	£2,797,479	19·42
Pastoral	...	5,638,520	45·07	7,034,877	48·82
Mineral	...	3,602,940	28·80	4,016,609	27·88
Other	...	544,679	4·35	558,501	3·88
Total	...	£12,511,217	100·00	£14,407,466	100·00

The total of all such exports for 1907, it will be seen, amounted in value to £14,407,466; £7,034,877, or 49 per cent., of this was the output of the grazing industry. This was £1,396,357 and 3·75 per cent. better than in the previous year 1906.

The pastoral exports for 1906 and 1907 were comprised of the following items:—

A t.

		1906.		Increase or Decrease, 1907.
		£	£	
Pastoral—				
Wool	...	3,388,929	4,133,130	744,201
Live stock	...	1,122,138	1,405,177	283,039
*Meat (all kinds, including Extract)	...	556,424	782,381	225,957
Tallow	...	181,388	235,824	54,436
Hides and skins	...	295,425	389,257	93,832
All other	...	94,216	89,108	— 5,108
Total	...	5,638,520	7,034,877	1,396,357

* Exclusive of Bacon, Poultry, &c., these being treated as products of Agriculture.

Wool, the chief factor, contributed £4,133,130, or 59 per cent. of the whole.

ANGORA GOATS.—There appeared to be rather greater activity in this direction last year, both in number of goats and output of mohair. The industry still, however, is most trivial. The experience for each of the last four years was as follows:—

A u.

Year.	Number of Animals.	Mohair Obtained. Lb.	Skins Obtained.	No. Killed for Meat.	
1904 ...	2,008	1,216	208	497	
1905 ...	2,855	902	320	643	
1906 ...	2,512	1,358	160	475	
1907 ...	4,589	3,073	996	1,028	

Prices quoted for mohair vary very greatly. It is evident that many of the grade animals are of a very poor type, and that comparatively few of the owners understand the subject of the production of marketable mohair, but, keeping goats for milk and meat, hope to secure a further marketable commodity without much trouble or care.

OSTRICH RAISING.—There are many parts of Queensland that would be suitable for this industry. There is at present one settler who has commenced the undertaking. His efforts to establish that which elsewhere has proved remunerative will be watched with much interest.

CAMELS.—Steps are being taken in Western Australia to set apart, in connection with the staff employed on rabbit boundary fences, a paddock for breeding this valuable animal.

As camels are used to a considerable extent in Western Queensland, and would, no doubt, prove as valuable there as in the western State for the use of boundary inspectors and riders, a similar expansion of the pastoral industry might prove remunerative in this State.

THORNHILL WEEDON, F.S.S.,
Government Statistician.

Government Statistician's Office,
Brisbane, 10th July, 1908.

Table No. I.

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIGS IN THE VARIOUS PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS OF THE STATE, TOGETHER WITH THE INCREASE AND DECREASE OF CATTLE AND SHEEP ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1907.

Petty Sessions District.	Horses.	Cattle.				Sheep.				Pigs. 1907.	
		1907.		1907.		1907.		1907.			
		1906.	1907.	Increase.	Decrease.	1906.	1907.	Increase.	Decrease.		
Adavale	2,082	9,106	10,089	983	...	447,250	472,876	25,626	...	40	
Allora	3,337	12,392	15,202	2,810	...	21,401	36,423	15,022	...	3,544	
Alpha	3,101	9,822	15,958	6,136	...	74,281	203,961	129,680	...	300	
Aramac	1,405	3,068	4,888	1,820	...	215,142	239,575	24,433	...	13	
Augathella	1,908	14,914	16,419	1,505	...	291,586	265,519	...	26,067	68	
Ayr	4,754	22,499	25,106	2,607	...	407	492	85	...	554	
Banana	2,876	34,316	43,171	8,855	...	47,947	54,813	6,866	...	87	
Barcaldine	3,071	5,621	4,560	...	1,061	623,967	693,953	69,986	...	161	
Beaudesert	4,847	61,432	66,731	5,299	...	791	702	...	89	5,978	
Biggenden	1,922	6,980	9,220	2,240	...	1,840	1,443	...	397	633	
Blackall	3,809	5,016	5,566	550	...	608,617	808,207	199,590	...	212	
Bollon	3,364	31,349	40,221	8,872	...	503,439	508,720	5,281	...	109	
Boulia	6,052	65,354	80,315	11,961	...	53,522	65,561	12,039	...	23	
Bowen	11,610	90,608	101,239	10,631	...	5,378	5,648	270	...	892	
Brisbane	8,195	14,577	15,151	574	...	817	436	...	381	2,904	
Bundaberg	7,628	24,037	26,213	2,176	...	343	381	38	...	1,610	
Burke	6,162	119,746	129,650	9,904	...	1,012	991	...	21	84	
Caboolture	921	7,247	7,934	687	...	157	172	15	...	861	
Cairns	2,804	4,209	4,932	723	...	234	269	35	...	529	
Camooweal	2,451	30,836	29,538	...	1,298	18,202	17,133	...	1,069	3	
Cape River	7,701	50,507	57,959	7,452	...	20	20	...	...	458
Cardwell	1,110	6,215	7,020	805	...	50	50	...	...	41
Charleville	5,069	35,333	52,759	17,426	...	486,205	608,749	122,514	...	364	
Charters Towers	14,435	109,686	123,128	13,442	...	1,668	777	...	891	1,413	
Childers	2,954	6,988	8,129	1,141	...	764	600	...	164	911	
Clermont	7,350	41,175	53,953	12,778	...	400,268	503,737	103,469	...	654	
Cleveland	418	1,127	1,314	187	...	...	...	...	...	221
Clifton	5,024	14,224	16,284	2,060	...	64,013	59,047	...	4,966	2,810	
Cloncurry	9,673	99,836	117,401	17,565	...	265,697	365,597	99,900	...	270	
Coen	2,030	6,924	7,661	737	...	...	...	...	...	36
Condamine	1,694	17,204	22,094	4,890	...	8,121	17,497	9,376	...	327	
Cook	3,942	16,719	23,011	6,292	...	...	25	25	...	228
Crow's Nest	3,452	24,259	24,912	653	...	2,665	4,712	2,047	...	4,508	
Croydon	2,432	14,573	14,956	383	...	...	...	...	...	234
Cunnamulla	3,144	21,110	11,187	...	9,923	993,088	880,212	...	112,876	86	
Dalby	11,107	50,817	61,786	10,969	...	643,386	644,008	622	...	4,360	
Diamantina	2,285	29,690	45,017	15,327	...	6,256	7,855	1,599	...	...
Douglas	918	375	440	65	...	...	...	...	...	52
Dugandan	3,662	30,932	30,281	...	651	229	452	223	...	6,424	
Eidsvold	4,848	50,597	58,792	8,195	...	23,325	16,992	...	6,333	160	
Emerald	1,753	8,217	11,356	3,139	...	17,966	32,388	14,422	...	386	
Esk	6,239	79,372	79,028	344	...	1,151	1,260	109	...	3,621	
Etheridge	7,999	119,920	123,752	3,832	...	...	...	...	...	275
Eulo	659	7,432	6,460	...	972	178,657	162,366	...	16,291	16	
Gatton	5,476	36,080	34,123	1,957	...	354	327	...	27	7,017	
Gayndah	5,346	69,494	81,163	11,669	...	2,627	2,247	...	380	759	
Gin Gin	4,087	37,185	40,416	3,231	...	712	898	186	...	691	
Gladstone	11,337	99,892	118,463	18,571	...	4,398	10,248	5,850	...	1,286	
Goodna	598	1,865	2,221	356	...	32	68	36	...	219	
Goondiwindi	3,635	28,399	36,404	8,005	...	388,037	474,785	86,748	...	326	
Gympie	5,402	44,912	45,481	569	...	302	250	...	52	2,314	
Harrisville	2,649	20,660	22,238	1,578	...	346	368	22	...	4,072	
Herberton	10,346	57,865	58,919	1,054	...	220	775	555	...	874	
Highfields	2,703	12,727	14,908	2,181	...	9,713	9,886	173	...	4,153	
Hughenden	5,074	50,959	63,554	12,895	...	301,548	344,406	42,858	...	201	
Hungerford	564	2,792	2,946	154	...	142,631	162,892	20,261	...	5	
Ingham	6,725	24,988	28,886	3,898	...	171	477	306	...	1,629	
Inglewood	2,537	20,940	25,388	4,448	...	113,675	146,968	33,293	...	475	
Ipswich	4,423	22,869	23,195	326	...	878	419	...	459	2,886	
Isisford	3,199	2,001	2,379	378	...	501,074	515,737	14,663	...	31	
Jundah	1,209	7,529	7,959	430	...	142,175	217,419	75,244	...	13	
Kilkivan	4,472	53,178	60,991	7,813	...	5,506	3,563	...	1,943	1,289	
Killarney	2,005	8,873	10,053	1,180	...	2,712	2,420	...	292	1,429	
Laidley	4,156	19,128	19,554	426	...	164	131	...	33	6,090	
Logan	2,704	11,276	12,841	1,565	...	95	96	1	...	1,668	
Longreach	6,886	14,162	13,367	...	795	1,163,922	1,174,512	10,590	...	188	
Mackay	20,771	62,404	70,769	8,365	...	18,423	24,127	5,704	...	978	
Marburg	1,631	9,841	9,460	...	381	36	...	...	36	4,017
Mareeba	1,477	1,605	2,099	494	...	43	48	5	...	141	
Maroochy	2,243	9,871	12,603	2,732	...	465	361	...	104	1,094	
Maryborough	5,489	19,009	20,959	1,950	...	412	416	4	...	1,236	
Mitchell	4,871	48,230	63,562	15,332	...	197,671	256,220	58,549	...	432	
Mount Morgan	4,128	8,589	10,221	1,632	...	255	325	70	...	383	
Mourilyan	1,203	1,512	2,170	658	...	30	27	...	3	193	
Muttaburra	4,167	16,625	19,043	2,418	...	1,070,648	1,151,596	80,948	...	62	
Nanango	6,747	55,346	64,222	8,876	...	1,231	3,693	2,462	...	2,584	
Nerang	2,272	15,358	16,642	1,284	...	373	366	...	7	2,274	
Norman	6,465	169,747	176,361	6,614	...	108	130	22	...	128	
Palmer	1,517	3,501	7,820	4,319	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ravenswood	2,918	6,071	7,053	982	...	127	...	...	127	212
Redcliffe	1,838	13,082	13,322	240	...	13	20	7	...	2,201	
Richmond	5,454	97,176	102,493	5,317	...	716,641	1,013,394	296,753	...	171	

Table No. I.—*continued.*

Table No. II.

**RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIGS IN THE VARIOUS PASTORAL DISTRICTS OF THE STATE FOR THE YEARS
1906 AND 1907, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMERICAL AND CENTESIMAL INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE LATTER YEAR.**

Table No. III.

RETURN for TEN YEARS of LIVE STOCK SLAUGHTERED for PRESERVATION as Food, or FREEZING, or for TALLOW, in the STATE, with the Quantity and Value of MEAT, TALLOW, LARD, &c., produced.

Year.	Number of Establishments. Employed.	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED.										MEAT PRESERVED OR FROZEN.										Extract and Essence of Meat Produced.	Quantity of Tallow Produced.	Quantity of Lard Produced.	Total Value of all Products shown here.				
		Cattle.					Sheep.					Beef.					Mutton.					† Hogs.	Frozen.	Fresh Preserved.	Salted.	Frozen.	Preserved.	† Bacon and Hams.	Pork, Salt and Fresh.
		For Freezing.	For Preserving.	For Boiling Down.	For Freezing.	For Preserving.	For Boiling Down.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.									
1898 ...	46	2,876	112,940	65,966	147,528	61,258	69,006	146,845	85,510	64,676,868	23,209,919	1,972,000	2,355,030	967,363	6,973,007	878,901	1,593,285	13,609	216,194	£	548,651								
1899 ...	47	3,156	117,668	140,815	127,983	119,964	144,345	215,509	101,704	78,173,578	46,031,300	1,192,152	4,966,390	2,616,318	7,147,760	975,302	1,925,193	19,165	222,460	1,101,004									
1900 ...	33	2,540	150,057	108,975	21,022	50,719	75,887	25,049	90,608	91,006,191	33,111,290	1,153,285	2,285,758	1,379,785	7,685,446	696,062	759,193	9,657	381,695	1,068,623									
1901 ...	26	1,879	140,011	57,447	2,285	64,121	67,692	301	104,017	90,053,829	29,732,204	173,716	3,337,332	2,827,247	7,064,714	662,500	333,014	8,231	405,181	1,729,082									
1902 ...	22	1,548	132,186	51,205	2,471	117,729	189,025	2,251	88,416	85,743,229	22,543,999	479,138	5,225,727	*5,374,696	6,512,952	841,673	192,781	5,237	197,990	1,835,665									
1903 ...	16	999	108,343	16,149	922	102,007	13,309	110	54,712	66,483,364	9,773,112	73,924	4,906,991	498,416	4,145,900	940,489	100,720	3,661	273,257	1,437,701									
1904 ...	17	1,059	51,108	19,066	579	90,828	10,206	...	106,633	36,514,333	10,227,433	400,237	4,598,825	470,645	6,514,852	2,131,647	59,091	4,290	314,489	952,388									
1905 ...	15	1,516	66,288	14,315	156	267,248	20,186	65	153,136	47,846,259	9,982,659	57,421	12,381,958	779,122	10,500,335	2,282,881	58,803	4,179	522,190	1,132,226									
1906 ...	11	1,050	60,807	15,936	791	107,527	11,994	12	153,918	42,362,283	10,293,794	...	4,251,216	486,367	10,846,959	1,814,670	33,295	3,237	456,357	1,015,247									
1907 ...	11	1,283	68,483	5,106	643	242,384	13,241	10	140,114	47,169,088	3,746,015	159,550	9,796,205	‡457,688	10,015,008	1,825,165	31,100	3,415	514,594	1,256,199									

* Includes 3,970 lb. salted.

† Pigs killed by farmers, and pork and bacon made therefrom, are included in this table.

‡ Includes 21,274 lb. salted.

Table No. IV.

RETURN showing the NUMBER of CATTLE, SHEEP, &c., SLAUGHTERED (under the supervision of Inspectors of Slaughter-houses only) for CONSUMPTION as FOOD in the STATE, together with the AVERAGE DEAD WEIGHT of each ANIMAL and the ESTIMATED QUANTITY CONSUMED PER CAPITA, for FIVE YEARS, ending 31ST DECEMBER, 1907 (exclusive of Factories engaged in Slaughtering for Preservation).

YEARS.	*POPULATION.	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED.					AVERAGE DRESSED WEIGHT.					CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA.						
		Estimated for the Year.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Lambs.	Hogs.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Lambs.	Hogs.	Beef.	Mutton.	Veal.	Lamb.	Pork.	Total.
			lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	
1903 ...	497,794	132,237	335,610	4,772	2,630	25,644	577	46	60	34	82	153·34	30·83	0·57	0·18	4·22	189·14	
1904 ...	503,574	133,368	297,103	6,594	2,551	27,852	655	50	58	33	84	173·55	29·29	0·76	0·17	4·65	208·42	
1905 ...	508,123	129,191	294,732	4,512	5,175	32,653	662	48	62	34	77	168·39	27·95	0·55	0·35	4·97	202·21	
1906 ...	514,948	140,886	323,525	5,549	6,489	34,615	661	48	62	35	79	180·20	30·50	0·66	0·44	5·33	217·13	
1907 ...	527,771	147,903	379,432	6,322	7,673	31,483	630	45	58	34	80	176·56	32·53	0·70	0·50	4·76	215·05	

* The figures quoted in this column refer to the estimated number of consumers calculated on data in the Statistical Department; the balance of the population is outside the jurisdiction of the Slaughter-house Inspectors, and is estimated in Table A k, page 5.

Table No. V.

OTHER PRODUCTS of MEAT PRESERVING, ETC., ESTABLISHMENTS in the STATE—RETURN for TEN YEARS.

Year.	No.	Manure.		Edible Fats.		Hides.		Skins.		Bones.		Hoofs and Horns.		Hair.		Oils, &c.		All Other Products.*	Total Value.
		Tons.	£	Lb.	£	Number.	£	Number.	£	Tons.	£	£	Lb.	£	Gallons.	£	£	£	
1898	46	15,072	36,133	1,083,523	14,189	325,933	227,175	275,824	39,736	991	4,685	5,615	72,358	1,871	27,678	2,899	...	332,303
1899	47	17,347	56,446	985,121	13,163	395,929	337,931	524,215	97,016	1,265	6,363	10,819	92,487	2,359	26,000	2,831	...	526,928
1900	27	9,519	31,518	1,362,786	19,792	265,051	235,239	191,445	28,850	655	3,739	12,900	39,089	2,001	17,590	2,022	9,073	345,134
1901	18	4,937	21,999	1,382,080	21,244	182,708	180,673	187,126	14,847	522	2,873	5,321	34,670	1,820	16,916	2,218	8,668	259,663
1902	18	3,654	14,274	1,191,572	21,572	178,090	170,874	275,176	26,311	578	3,824	3,649	16,310	860	18,769	2,283	6,613	243,647
1903	12	2,215	9,973	1,033,491	16,807	130,639	135,518	150,900	21,466	625	3,660	4,667	17,819	797	10,540	1,296	15,019	209,123
1904	12	1,763	8,667	377,105	5,109	76,677	86,505	124,251	19,023	159	1,001	3,069	28,933	813	7,242	753	20,912	145,852
1905	12	1,566	8,466	1,036,602	15,727	90,184	92,405	308,017	63,937	167	1,033	3,717	41,142	894	7,144	826	21,724	208,729
1906	9	1,448	8,197	1,539,004	23,796	83,690	102,141	155,357	35,769	156	1,267	2,604	35,525	738	8,216	967	12,818	188,297
1907	10	1,437	4,922	1,027,499	17,117	74,232	91,953	255,635	87,678	154	1,216	2,133	28,325	698	5,397	610	24,107	235,268

* Not compiled prior to 1900.

By Authority: GEORGE ARTHUR VAUGHAN, Government Printer, William street, Brisbane.